except that copies of less than 10 pages of material requested in person ordinarily will be furnished immediately following the determination to grant the request.

- (d) Where portions of the requested material are exempt under §51–8.2(b), and are reasonably segregable from the remainder of the material, those portions shall be excised from the materials disclosed.
- (e) If a determination is made to deny a request, or a portion thereof, the notification shall include a statement of the reasons for such action, shall set forth the name and position of the person responsible for the denial, and shall advise the requester of the right, and the procedures required under §51–8.10 to appeal the denial to the Chairperson.
- (f) The Committee will require prepayment of fees for search, review, and reproduction which are likely to exceed \$250.00. When the anticipated total fee exceeds \$250.00, the requester will receive notice to prepay and at the same time will be given an opportunity to modify his or her request to reduce the fee. The Committee will also inform the requester that fees for search time will be charged even if the search proves unsuccessful. The Committee will not start processing a request until payment is received.
- (g) Whenever duplication fees or search fees are anticipated to exceed \$25.00, but not more than \$250.00 and the requester has not indicated, in advance, a willingness to pay fees as high as those anticipated, the Committee will notify the requester of the amount of the anticipated fee. Similarly, where an extensive and therefore costly successful search is anticipated, the Committee will notify requesters of the anticipated fees. The Committee will not start processing the request until assurance of payment is received.
- (h) Photocopies and directives furnished to the public are restricted to one copy of each page.

[54 FR 15189, Apr. 17, 1989. Redesignated at 56 FR 48983, Sept. 26, 1991, and amended at 59 FR 59345, Nov. 16, 1994]

## §51-8.8 Business information.

(a) When, in responding to an FOIA request, the Committee cannot readily

- determine whether the information obtained from a person is privileged or confidential business information or when a submitter has labeled information as proprietary at the time of submission, it shall:
- (1) Obtain and consider the views of the submitter of the information and provide the submitter at least 10 working days to object to any decision to disclose the information and to provide reasons for the objection;
- (2) Provide business information submitters with notice of any determination to disclose such records, to which the submitter has objected to disclosure, 10 working days prior to the disclosure date, and the reasons for which its disclosure objection is not sustained:
- (3) Notify business information submitters promptly of all instances in which FOIA requesters are bringing suit seeking to compel disclosure of submitted information.
- (b) The submitter, in responding to a request under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, must explain fully all grounds upon which disclosure is opposed. For example, if the submitter maintains that disclosure is likely to cause substantial harm to its competitive position, the submitter must explain how disclosure would cause such harm.
- (c) When a central nonprofit agency has submitted business information on behalf of a workshop, the workshop shall be considered to be the "business information submitter" for the purposes of this section.

## §51-8.9 Records of other agencies.

- (a) When the Committee receives a request to make available current records that are the primary responsibility of another agency, the Committee will refer the request to the agency concerned for appropriate action.
- (b) The Committee will notify the requestor of the referral in paragraph (a) of this section and include the name and address of the office to which the request was referred.